aree or four Ministers, will proceed as far as con-

ADUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLI-

FAIR AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The Annual Fair of the American Institute at the Crystal Palace, which opened on the 22d, is still very ar from complete, the inventions and "machinery in potion," which were the main objects of examination a s late visit, being not only less fully represented can we had anticipated, but those most essential, the bilers and engines, were not fully arranged. Two silers and engines will probably be ready, however, with time this meets the eye of the reader; and we are assured by every indication that the Fair will soon he in a condition to excite no ordinary degree of interof. There are probably several reasons for the backvariness on the part of inventors and others in filling he places they have engaged, the principal one being he universal under-estimate of the time required for fin shing a novel machine, which makes the development an invention almost invariably more tedious and ex wire than had been calculated, and a second the say be room for all deserving objects, however late mey may be presented.

As unusually large space, approaching apparently to ial an acre of floor, is covered with stoves, ranges and amaces, with the various crosses or intermingling of goles which are the subjects of many of the most modem efforts in this line. James Bolton's caloric airfarnace, a style in which the heat is conducted or radisted upon scrolls or coiled strips of sheet iron with which the air-way is filled, invites our critical attention, and auggrests the inquiry how far the free rise of th vital element through or around a heater may be profitably checked by such means. If the air rises too rapidly through the furnace it goes into the rooms cold; but if, on the other hand, it is compelled to worm as way through a forest filled with underbrush, wil sot its march be quite seriously retarded? It is one of hose questions only to be solved either by a very intinate knowledge of the conditions, the length, size and hight of passages, etc., or by "trying it on." It is posible that in a great majority of cases the tendency of the air to rush into the building is so great that a quantity of such iron diffusers, each tending to eatch the radiant heat and impart it to the air, may be involuced with great profit.

A gas cooking arrangement is exhibited in opera

tion, sufficiently powerful to heat a flat iron in five or six minutes, by means of the same gas which is ordisarily consumed in a burner of the commonest kind. The gas is so mixed with air that it burns up completely without smoking the vessels held over it.

Dr. Bennett's People's Gridiron is a device for supporting the meat on small points, thickly distributed. natead of on bars, as heretofore. The whole is cast iron, and barred as usual, but provided with points on the top. Steaks well broiled are better than when burned, even in streaks, and this simple idea seems a very decided improvement.

The Oval Framed Secret Fastened Slates for schools have a continuous strip for a frame, nearly square but reunded at the corners, and with only one joint. The frames are bent under end pressure by the Ship Timber Bending Company, and retain little or no dispositon to straighten out, even if the fastening pins are re-

Lewis White's Pendulum Curtain fixtures seem to three in the shade all the "contraptions" heretofore employed for the purpose of rendering window-shades adjustable. The curtain hangs from a roller, as usual, and is wound up by pulling a cord. When it is desired to lower it either in whole or in part, by pulling the cord at an angle (that is, by pulling toward the center of the room) the inclination releases a pawl which ordinarily holds the roller and allows it to unroll as fast as the cord is released. Its simplicity, convenience and moderate cost cannot be too loudly commended.

bristle brush, for wiping guns and rifles, resembling the brushes used for cleaning flues of steamers, round and bristly, and acting on all sides. The novelty consists in the means of constructing it so small. The core is two wires twisted together, holding the short pieces of bristle between them. This may possibly be a wellknown contrivance, as no date is affixed, but we fancy t new and extremely useful.

J. A. Ayres of the same place shows large working sodels of two inventions, both fully deserving far more mace than we can spare in a running notice. The first a farm-gate, made in halves, and self-opening and By taking care so to drive that the wheels closing. shall crowd down certain elevated planks in the road way, the gate will open on approaching, an shut on This idea is not novel and has been d veloped in several other forms-one by its side, by Mr. Ynos Woodruff, a balanced lifting-gate, being operated by substantially similar means, and very possibly with equal success. The other invention of Mr. Ayres (a farm well," enabling the cattle coming to drink to draw their own water) seems analogous to nothing except, perhaps, the cannry bird cages where the bird has to earn its living by drawing a car full of seeds up u inclined plane before he can reach it. The simple weight of the cattle serves, in this invention, to perform all the labor of raising the water. A platform by the side of the well is hinged on one side, and suspended by a rope on the other. As the animal comes to drink his weight, pulling the rope, turns the shaft and brings up the bucket, to spill itself into the trough. Means are provided, by a leaky air cushion underneath the slatform, for preventing damage from the violent mo-

Scores of inventions, worthless as novel, are, as isual, presented in miniature model at various points A paddle-wheel, with triangular buckets, each free to tevolve in its place, and another, much boasted, with paddles fixed so as to form a lattice; a locomotive for farm purposes, working by hydraulic pressure, the being kept up by a steam pump; and others equally uninviting, are among the candidates for public favor and gold medals, which we include in this class. The machinery department proper we propose on this occasion not to enter, except to notice the existence of what appears to be an elaborate and probably highly efficient steam fire-engine, full sized, in which both a rotary pump and rotary engine are employed, and conequently no reciprocating jarring can possibly be experienced. The boiler is full of upright tubes, and the machine will probably be proved by a long and thorough

lons either of the animal or of the machinery.

trial before the Fair is over.

An electro-magnetic engine, by which is meant an engine for obtaining power from magnetism, which in its turn is induced by a galvanic current, and a magneto-electric engine, or machine, as it should be termed, producing the same or a similar current by mechanical action, are being adjusted near the machine areade, and will, we predict, if at all successful and well attended to by their proprietors, be one of the most attractive features in the exhibition. The first named changes electricity into mechanical power; the second changes mechanical power into electricity. The first is probably on ground pretty nearly similar to that passed over by Prof. Page several years since. The Professor, aided by Congress, constructed large batteries and drove a young saw-mill in the Society Library, now Appletons' Buildings in Broadway. He also attempted some success to drive a full-sized locomotive is or near Washington, the power in all cases being de rived from galvanic action alone. The machine alluded to for exciting the current is by Mr. E. C. Sheppard and is analogous to the small batteries employed for medical purposes, in which turning a crank induces a current sufficient to sensibly affect the nerves. Mr S. affirms that one-horse power in his machine generate a constant current equal to 100 of Bursen's couples, the current being amply sufficient for most of the purposes for which galvanism is now employed. Christophel & Co., the great silver-platers of Paris, are using one of these machines with success in galvanizing ware, and several others are in use in laboratories. Ac., in differ est parts of France. A company is being formed to

pash forward the invention in this country, and we

propose on a future occasion to examine and present the subject more at leisure. Some of the foreign writers deem it possible to decompose water by its aiwith great rapidity, so that gas may be produced from this source with an economy which will leave whales coal mines, and even Paine's famous water belies practically norehar. There seems to be both a high degree of merit in the invention and most promising tokens of energy and earnestness in the bringing of

UNPRECEDENTED DROUTH AND DE-STRUCTIVE FIRES.

From The Predonia (Chautauque Co.) Censor There has not been a season since the settlement of our country, when so little rain has fallen as during the present. The streams are lower than they have been before within the memory of the oldest inhabit ant. Springs and we'ls that have never before failed. ant. Springs and we'ls that have never before failed, are now dry. The grass in the pastures and meadows is killed, and being as dry as tinder, burns with the greatest rapidity. In consequence, we have this week to chroniele the occurrence of fires which have caused immense destruction of property. For several days during the past week, the air was filled with smoke from the burning woods.

On Thursday the wind was high, and our citizens were called out by the ringing of bells to assist the residents in the vicinity of Van Buren Harbor in repelling the flames which threatened their dwellings. So far as we can learn, but one house in our town was burned,

the flames which threatened their dwellings. So far as we can learn, but one house in our town was burned, which was occupied by Mr. S. N. Underwood, and was situated on the Berry road near its junction with the Lake-shore road. So rapid was the advance of the flames in the dry grass of the meadows, that Mr. Underwood had to take his family in a wagon and drive rapidly to escape them. The house and a barn on the premises, which was also consumed, were owned by Mr. Ira Risley.

rapidly to escape them. The house and a barn on the premises, which was also consumed, were owned by Mr. Ira Risley.

The following is a summary of further losses in the vicinity of Van Buren Harbor, and along the line of the railroad, as we have learned them: Two barns, and all the hay, grain and fences on the premises of Allen Freeman. \$1,000; one barn, hay and grain, owned by Isanc Selleck, \$1,060; 70 tons of hay and five miles of fence, by J. P. & R. H. Hall, \$1,000; one barn and hay, fence and timber, by Henan S. Stearns, \$1,500; timber and fence on the late Levi Selleck's estate, \$2,000; timber and wood sawing machines, by William Risley of this village, \$1,000; timber and fence, by Smith Wilber, \$1,000; timber and fence, by Smith Wilber, \$1,000; timber and fence, by Chandler Todd, \$1,000; wood and fences, by Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company, \$5,000.

The total, as above given, amounts to \$17,500. Included in the property destroyed was about 130 tuns of hay and ten miles of fence. The number of acres of timber we have not learned. The fires are still burning in the woods, though recent showers have partially shocked them.

ing in the woods, though recent showers have partially

the checked them.

In the south part of the town we learn that Mr. Luther Franck lost about \$50 in the destruction of wood and fences, and Benj. Cornell and George C. Rood about the same amount. The buildings were in great danger, but were saved.

We hear that fires have raged in other parts of the county, and in Cattarangus, but have not learned the particulars of the damage.

Acceptant New Year .- On Tuesday after sunset the 1st day of the month Tisri commenced the Jewish year 5617. The advent of the new year will be solemnly celebrated by our fellow-citizens of the Jewish persuasion, by a strict suspension of business and labor on Tuesday and Wednesday. These days are also cele brated as the first of the ten penitential days, which will end with the day of atonement on the 10th day of Tisri. The latter will be observed by a strict abstinence of food from sunset until sunset.

THE TWO PARTIES.-We were not a little amused n Wednesday at the reply of an Ohio drover to a city politician, who inquired which of the three parties were

the strongest in the Buckeye State. "Three parties!" said he in astonishment, "three parties! Why, we don't know but two in Ohio."

"Don't you, indeed?"

And he opened his mouth ready to gulp down the fib that one was the much-loved Dark Lantern party. and the other his dear friends the Border Ruffians.

"Really! And what parties are the two?" "The people's party and the Postmasters; those ar

the only parties in Ohio, you may depend on that." The Hon. NATHANIEL P. BANKS spenks at Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, this (Tuesday) af-

CITY ITEMS.

ternoon at 3 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC - A crowded and brilliant an dience assembled last night to witness the fourth representation of Meyerbeer's great work, "The Star of the This evening (Tuesday) Max Maretzek's benefit takes place; being the last night of the season after which the Academy will be closed for an indef nite period-the present lessee not being able to obtain an extension of the lease on acceptable terms.

of Auber's popular opera of "Masaniello" was given at Nible's on Saturday evening by the German opera troupe. The principal artists were liberally applauded. and a marked improvement has taken place in the chorus. The orchestra, under Mr. Bergmann's direction, was admirable. The opera will be repeated tonight for the last time.

WALLACK'S THEATER .- Mr. Bourcicault's comedy of "London Assurance" was very finely performed last evening at this house, but the lateness of the hour at which the performance concluded renders impracticable a more particular notice at present.

POSTFONED.—The Fillmore and Donelson Cartmen's Procession, which was announced to come off last night, was postponed on account of the weather.

"The Boon Children" have recently returned from a professional tour to the West, where their representations proved highly successful.

Columbia College begins her new term after the holidays, on Monday next, on the old ground, though, as we hear, she may not finish her Academic year

TWENTY-FIRST WARD REPUBLICANS,-The Tweny-first Ward Fremont Club met at Fremont Hall, in Fourth avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twentywinth streets, last evening, Mr. Fuller, Vice-President, in the chair. An eloquent and spirited speech was made by Wm. H. Burleigh, esq., and several song were sung by a glee club to the great delight of the audience. Mr. Luther V. Marsh followed with an excellent address, and the meeting broke up with cathu siastic cheers for Fremont and Dayton.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICANS .- The Republicans of the Twenty-second Ward dedicated a new ranch, at the corner of Broadway and Fortysecond street, to the cause of Free-Jom and Fremo last evening. The hall is an excellent one, and the meeting was spirited and full. Mr. Scott, the President, made a few dedicatory remarks, after which speeches were made by F. B. Fay, Hornce Greeley,

Dr. Underhill has supplied his depository, No. 280 Broadway, with a generous stock of his Isabella and Catawba grapes, which will be kept on hand there till the end of the season. The praise of Dr. U.'s grape is already "great in mouths of wisest censure," and we urge citizens and strangers to look in on his tempting display, and go away resolved to plant at least six grape-vines each before the 1st of May next. There is yet a scandalous deficiency in the supply of this admirable fruit, which we hope to see speedily amended.

George Terwilliger, esq., of this city, will address the Fremont and Dayton Club of Jersey City at their room this evening.

EIGHTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL Convention.-The Democratic Nominating Convention for a candidate for Congress from the VIIIth Congressional District-comprising the Eighteenth, Nine teenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twelfth Wards-met at the corner of Thirty-second street and Foorth avenue last evening. The first four ballots

stood: Horsce F. Clark, 10; David S. Jackson, 12; Anson Herrick, 13. On the fifth ballot, there was one change from Clark to Herrick; there was no change from the fifth to the seventeenth ballot. The Convention then adjourned for a week.

DEMOCRATIC CHARTER CONVESTION .- The Democratic Charter Convention met again last night, at Tammany Hall, to perminate city officers. A ballot for Corporation Counsel resulted in the following vote: Richard Busteed, 43; Daniel E. Sickles, 33; John E. Develin, 18; Henry Hilton, 4; Samuel J. Tilden, 8; blank, 2. The Convention, failing to make a nomination, then adjourned to Friday evening.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION. - The Committee on Repairs and Supplies of the Board of Aldermen met vesterday afternoon in Mr. Valentine's office, pursuant to adjournment, and continued the investigation relative to the mode of doing business in the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

The Committee having called the meeting to order. Mr. Marsh came forward and stated that he had been retained as counsel for Mr. Selah, and as he was not familiar with the testimony which had been taken, asked for an adjournment of the case. He said be would like to have a copy of the evidence, in order that he might look it over.

The Chairman said that as far as Mr. Selah was concerned he was willing to grant an adjournment or hold another meeting. There were other witnesses that the Committee could go on and examine to-daymen who had bills against the Corporation, and wanted them paid. He thought that the testimony of these witnesses had nothing to do with Mr. Selah, and did not think there was any necessity for counsel.

Another person here applied to the Committee for a full adjournment of the matter till Wednesday after-noon, which the Committee finally concluded to grant, stating at the same time that there would be no further adjournment after that day. The Committee thought they could get through with the investigation to-day, but they did not wish to oppress Mr. Selah or Mr. Irving. The latter applicant for an adjournment said Mr. Selah and Mr. Irving were both taken ill to-day and gone home. The Committee thought strange they should both be taken so suddenly sick.

John Martin, referred to in the evidence of Mr. Donovan at a previous meeting, said he had been notified to come down to-day, and wanted to know who was to pay him for his loss of time, and remarked that he might loose his situation.

Ald, Tucker asked him if he was not Mr. Donovan's foreman, to which he replied No; said he used to keep his books.

Ald. Tucker-Mr. Donovan said you was his foreman and did the work for him ?

Martin-I used to keep his books; I am a blacksmith and know nothing about the tinning business. Ald. Tucker-Well, I don't want you to be a loser; we'll take your testimony to-day, and you need not come again.

Martin—The Committee's adjourned now.

The Committee then adjourned till Wednesday.

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS .- The survey of Harlem River and the Sound, as far as Throgg's Neck, is rapidly progressing, and will probably be completed in few days. To-day Gen. Totten of the United States Engineer Department, Prof. Bache, and Commander Davies of the United States Navy, will, on invitation of the Commissioners, meet with them to confer finally on the subject of our complete exterior line about th city and its neighboring shores. The Commissioners will most likely be occupied with their labors during the remainder of the week.

EVENING SCHOOLS, These institutions—some thirty in number, and judiciously distributed throughout the different wards and sections of the city-are to be reopened by the Board of Education on the 6th of October. They are under the special charge of a Commit tee of the Board, elected for that purpose, consisting of Commissioners Perry of the First Ward, McCarthy of the Fourth, Sinclair of the Sixth, Bootman of th Eighth, Albert Smith of the Ninth, Jones of the Tenth, and White of the Eleventh. An excellent and experienced corps of teachers, principally taken from the various Ward Schools, have been delegated to th tark of instruction, and every available facility at the command of the Board will be furnished to those who may attend these schools. The course of studies em braces all the elementary branches of a good English education, including reading, writing, grammar, goog raphy, arithmetic, bookkeeping, architectural drawing and the rudiments of astronomy, natural philosophy chemistry, &c. Occasional lectures may also be ex pected on various scientific and practical subjects during the term.

all ages, whose avocations or circumstances prevent them from attending any of the day schools, should avail themselves of the excellent opportunities thus afforded for the attainment of a good practical education. There are thousands of our fellow-citizens, native and adopted, who are probably unaware that such facilities exist for the free intellectual and moral culture of their children, and who would be glad to profit by them, if apprised of these beneficent provisions in their behalf. Let all such be given to understand, that in every section of the city the halls of some of our largest public schools are gratuitously open for five evenings of each week, during the enouing Fall and Winter, for the instruction of all those of every age, and of both sexes, who may be unable from what ver cause to participate in the advantages of the day schools-that separate departments are provided for males and females-that the best teachers the city of fords are employed-that these schools are under the personal supervision of a Special Committee of the Board of Education, some member of which, or o the Board, or some of the City Superintendents of School Officers of the Ward in which the schools are located, will be in constant attendance-and that, in stead of being subjected to the dangerous and viciou influences of those numerous places of public anusement and debauchery with which the city abounds. their children will be gaining knowledge and laving the four lation for future usefulness and honor.

We are glad to learn that the Executive Conscittee of the Board have made the necessary arrangements for diffusing, as widely as possible, among this class of our population, information in respect to these schools, their purposes, objects, locations, and advantages; and have appointed Mr. H. L. Stuart a special agent for this purpose. From his extensive acquaintance and means of information throughout every section of the city. Mr. Stuart, whose whole heart's devoted to the important interests which are thus confided to him will, doubtless be enabled to accomplish much good in this beneficent field of labor, and to bring within the influence of these schools many thousands of destinate and neglected children who would otherwise be left to grow up in ignorance and vice.

It is to be hoped our fellow citizens generally will lend to this great work all the aid, countenance, and encouragement which is so eminently its due; that they will occasionally look in upon these schools and witness their practical operations, their discipline, their course of instruction, and its results; and that they will do all in their power to gather into these institutions those for whose benefit they are specially intended.

THE GOLVENSEUR STREET FERRY .- The Committee on Ferries of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon in Mr. McClenshan's Office, City Hall, hear remarks or arguments for or against the removal of the present terminus of the Gouverneur street Ferry, from Gouverneur street to Jackson street. Some time since the matter was before the Committoe, and upon the petitions for the removal they reported favorably to the proposition. The subject was referred back to the Committee for further examination. Mr. C. P. Smith, the managing director of the Union Ferry Company, was present at the meeting and stated that if the present terminus was removed the Company would have nothing more to do with the ferry. By this ferry the Company new lost \$20,000 a year, and

by the Rooseveit Ferry \$34,000 a year. The lease of the ferry in question will expire soon and the Company will have nothing more to do with it except on condition of the Corporation allowing the present terminus to remain anchanged and expecting the lease of the Received street Ferry. The Company could not afford to keep two ferries that did not pay. Mr. Smith remarked that anybody could have either of these ferries that wanted them. After some further remarks the Committee adjourned.

LISE of AMERICANS registered at the Banking Office of the American-European Express and Exchange Company, Paris, from Sept. 3 to Sept. 11, 1856;

Henry A. Stone, Geo. H. Penniman, R. Sanford, J. C. Hart, W. F. Grinnell, J. F. Johnson and wife, F. J. W. Robertson, C. L. Sansoten, L Sharpeteen,
S. Fortes,
V. A. Bushnell,
Salrman,
K. Corning, W. Creery, T. H. Farish, W. A. Conway, Louisiana; John R. Ford, John W. Fox, New Jersey; F. L. Gould, S. W. Dana, W. Fills, W. Herrick,
Geo. Gilroy.
E. G. Squier,
D. P. Holton,
Geo. Pollen,
V. M. Moss.
J. F. Sheffield, Connecticut,
D. H. P. Bostu ick, of N. Y. 1 W. F. Raenasson & wife, Ohio E. O. Squiet, D. P. Holton.

MORE ABOUT THE RAILWAY FRAUD IN FRANCE .-Louis Grelet, one of the principals in the great frand on the Northern Railway in France, is very communicative to his visitors. According to his own story he and Carpentier speculated largely in stocks, but, being unlucky, tried to extricate themselves from their embarrassments by borrowing shares of the Company, hoping to replace them in time. Rothschild had so much confidence in these cashiers that he intrusted a large number of his shares to them, 4,000 of which they sold. The buyers presented their stock and received semi-annual dividends for some time, Rothschild drawing dividends on the same, as every one knew his claim to be correct. Some of these were repleced by shares taken from other stockholders; but Rothschild after a while discovered the deficit, and the culprits fied. M. Grelet says that so far from wasting this money in rictous living, he has thrown it away in speculation. He would like very well to remain in this country, and threatens, if taken to France, to make disclosures which will compromise some of those who hold their heads among the highest on the Bourse. If this be so, back with him, we say; for the sooper the French public opens its eyes to the real character of the transactions at the Cerdit Mobilier the better. M. Grelet gave a very interesting account of this institution, and the manner in which the large stockholders eat up the smaller ones. A warrant for bringing stolen property into the State has been issued by the city authorities, for the detention of the prisoners. But no warrant has yet arrived from Washington for their arrest and return under the treaty. Mr. Mc. Keon has, we understand, been retained to assist in the conduct of the suit against the fugitives.

HEAVY FALSE PRETENSE CASE .- Sergrent S. J. Smith of the Lower Police Court, yesterday returned from Walworth, Wayne County, N. Y., having in custody Daniel M. Lawrence, late a merchant at St. Louis, Mo., whom he had arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Osborne, charged with false pretenses, Messrs, J. Neilson, Wardell & Co., merchants in Pearl street, are the complainants, and state that in August of last year the accused called upon them and bought, en a credit of six and eight months, goods to the value of \$4,750. When asked for references, he gave Clark, Wilson & Co., merchants at No. 81 Beckman street. Mr. Theophilus Culp of that firm, when called upon, stated that they believed Lawrence to be perfeetly solvent and safe, and had sold him, on credit, goods to the amount of \$2,000. Lawrence, it appears, had told Mr. Culp that he was worth from \$20,000 to \$50,000. On this recommendation, goods to the above amount were sold accused, but when his notes became due they were dishonored. Mr. Wardwell then proceeded to St. Louis, and there learned that Lawrence had confessed judgment in favor of his uncle, Mr. Alanson Mor-house, to the amount of \$23,000, and had been insolvent ever since he began business in 1851. Mr. Culp has also made a complaint against Lawrence, and it is understood the other parties will soon pursue a similar course. He was taken before Justice Osborne and committed to

the Tombs for examination.

THE LATE PRIZE-FIGHT.—Harvey Gribben, one of the parties concerned in the late prize-fight between Lyuch and Keily, surrendered himself yesterday to the authorities, and gave ball for his appearance in \$1,000. The police had a warrant for him for several days, but were too friendly to him to take him int custody. Finally, when he had bail ready, he gave

OCTOBER TREFERATURE.—It is a matter of great interest to look forward to that period in the enseing much of October, when a first temperature may reasonably, be appeted.

I have made up the following statement of the records for the temperature of the month of October in sixty-seven consecutive years, vic. from 1709 to 1835, inclusive—the last of which are by observations made and recorded hourly, the remaining fifty-seven years are by observations made throse delty. The former sive the lowest temperature during the twenty-tour boars, the latter only of three several observations made throe delty.

Of the hourly observations the following are the results:

1846.—35 on Oct. 15, 1852.—38 on Oct. 17, 1848.—48 on Oct. 27, 1841.—48 on Oct. 18, 1852.—38 on Oct. 17, 1849.—38 on Oct. 18, 1853.—39 on Oct. 18, 1854.—39 on Oct. 18, 1854.—39 on Oct. 18, 1855.—39 on Oct. 18, 1856.—39 on Oct. OCTOBER TEMPERATURE .- It is a matter of great

nd sist.

The newspaper notices speak of two kinds of frost, "black

The newspaper notices speak of two kinds of frost, "black frost" and "white frost." Black frost means lee, and forms at 2d degrees of Farenheit when the north wind blows, and from 3d degrees down to 18 degrees, when he cast wind presults. White frost occurs at different temperatures in discreet seasons of the year. In Winter, it is trequestry the case that a white frost in the norming has been preceded by a high feet uperature on the preceding day, but on the 18th of Bocember, 1850, the temperature of 8d degrees of 18th or 18th of Bocember, 1850, the temperature of 8d degrees of Farenheit has smally and simple invariably temminated the yellow lever in New York. From the above statement it will be seen that the temperature in October, in a period of sixty-seven years, has only on each years of the period been sufficiently lew to terminate yellow lever the forest the 18th of time mouth, and whether this year is to some limite that class, or under the class of the twenty-three years in which no frost has occurred till November, time to come under that class, or under the classer wars in which no frost has occurred to

PRESENT TO AN EX-MAYOR, -A live baby, about three werks old, was found early testering metting on stoop of Ex Mayor Kingsland's testdence. With avenue, to owner of it moving evidently intended it as a not to the rest man. He decrimed the home, because it does not the rest was rived in charge of the Ten Gorestoop.

Accingst.-Burney McCure had his beg broken on Singley night, by fall ginto an expansion for the collect of new building, at the compared Stanton street at the Howers He was team to the New York Hospital.

ANOTHER PATENT SAFE SWINDLE .- Stillman C. ANOTHER PATENT SAFE SWINDLE.—Silliment C. Archer a resident of Chertyfield, Me., at present stopping at the Washington H tel. No. 1 Broadway, was see Sambay 6 seed out of a gold watch and ching, valued at \$100, by three darp ers named Wm. Lee aims Bill Winters, Wm Rowen and Heber Woodraft, who came the "matert and asthment" over him. It appears that these worther introduced the merives to the comity man at his horse, and invited him to take a war, with them selected the medical patents strolled for a time on the Battery, and then selected a patent stafe, and after opening one end of its and substitute a process face of them produced a patent stafe, and after opening one end of its and substitute a process face of the material security as process for the companion that there was nothing in it. At length a bet of \$100 and the selected within the companion that there was nothing in it. At length a better should be selected as companion that there was nothing in it. At length watch, and whilm the selected within the companion that there was nothing in it. At length watch within the best in the companion of the selected as collisions selected within. The latter had no money to stake, but but his watch and chain to one of the mar y and received a collision selection, leaves the values took to their best in different directions, leaves the values took to their best in different directions, leaves the values took of their best in different directions, leaves the values and stops are being falsed to at rest the swinchers, all of whom have been already in prison.

Annext of Schrift Rowning and stops are being falsed to at rest the swinchest all of whom have been already in prison.

ANNEST OF SUSTAN ROWDERS—A geng of young row-lies assembled on Sunday afternoon at the corner of Thirty-mints street and Seconds events, and secon menaged toget up a field among themselves, much to the anisotance of persons where returning from circle. The Twenty-first Ward police pounced upon them in time to capture five of their number, all of whom were taken before Justice Flandream. Their names are John and Danier Madey, Wim. Halland, Wan Murray and Pairick Rose.

ard Cody was detected yesterday with his hand in the pocket Miss Catharine Greety reading at Woodbury, L. L., as the passing through Chatana street. The lady trad to hold inst, but he not sway and an into Batter street, when Off Tucket, of the Sixth Ward Police, coughs him, and he jocked up by Justice Weish for trial.

CHARGE OF EMPEZILEMENT .- William Avery, on-

men, was detected on Sunday night in the stable of Mr. Ben min Wallis, which he had entered by means of a false key, et of single harness, supp sed to be stolen property, was foun his possession. An owner is wanted for it at the Second D. rict Police Court.

ROBBED BY A FEMALE. - Michael Parsons was deroyed into No. 35 Park et., on Sunday night, by a street-watter named Ann Mainne, who robbed him of his watch and \$4. She fled, but was arrested and locked up. The watch was re-covered.

See the Exhibition of Photographs, in every style, by Mr. FREDRICKS, late Gurney & Fredricks, at the Cr. tai Pance.

In Paince.

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MARK THE FAUTS!

J. Gunney's establishment, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Lecuard-st., is the oldest and most extensive in the United

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other artist in the profession.

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et. Gunney has not removed any branch of his business to any part of the city.

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will still endeavor to please all who may favor him with a visit
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J. General

[20, 343 Broadway, corner of Leonard street.

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TYPES, &C.

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Merchants who buy CROCKERY, see advertise-

tyle, by Mr. FREDRICKS, late Ourney & Fr. dricks, at the Palace.

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CRINIAL FALLUE,
See the GREAT Show of Unretouched and Colored PhotoGRAPHS of the Fair of the American Institute, exhibited by J.
GULNEY, No. 33 Broadway. N. B.—No connection with any

D. C. McCallum .- For his Phrenology, Portrait and Bicgraphy, see the Perenological Journal for October, just published by Fowler & Wells, No. 366 Broad-

way, N. Y. Price only 10 cents. [Advertisement.]
PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER,—Those that wit-TARDY'S NATIONAL THEATER, —1 hose that witnessed the great "Uncle Tom's Cabin" reads at this theater prenieted the like would never be seen again; but in this they were
mistaken. Mrs. Stowe's new work, of Direct; Or, The Dioxal
Swame, as dramatical by Mr. C. W. Taylor, has created as
great a sensation, and hundreds are turned away nightly, unable to min admittance. It is to be repeated Every Eventso,
and on Wednessay and Saturday Affertanooss, Little Cordelia Howard appearing as Tour It, Mrs. G. C. Howard as Milby, Ar. A Pantengime and Drama will also be added to the

[Advertisement.] CRYSTAL PALACE.

[Advertisement.]

GOODNESS GRACIOES! HOW AMAZING!—The Newbury, Mass., Herald, of the 22d Sept., says: "The brig Planet, inst arrived from Africa, brought to Salem several monster snickes—ensoundar; one 18 feet long, and another for feet in length. These stakes, when at liberty, are ravenous and dangerous, and will solte unimals of large size, and, after crushing them so as to break all their bones, will swallow them whote. The crew of the Planet report that the largest of those snakes had devoured a woman and child before it was taken. On Saturday they were preparing to feed it with a good-shed dog."

These colosed creatures are now to be seen at Barkon's MC-RUN, where the new drama of JESSIE is played This EVENTING, and two pretty pieces beside This AFTERNOON.

[Advertisement.]
CRYSTAL PALAGE.
See the GREAT Show of Unretouched and Colored Photographs at the Fair of the American Institute, exhibited by J. GRAPHS M. No. 349 Broadway. N. B.—No connection with any

[Advertisement.]
To Cure a Cough, buy a bottle of the Balsam of Wild Cherry. We have more faith in this combination of Dr. Wissan, than it any other remedy known, having witnessed its entire success in many cases of protracted cough.

[Advertisement.] CRYSTAL PALACE. CRINIAL PALAUE,

See the Great Show of Unretouched and Colored Photographs at the Fair of the American Institute, exhibited by J. Grexey, No. 349 Broadway. N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Ninth Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn will be addressed this (Tuesday) evening by W. D. Murphy, esq., of New-York. The meeting will be held at their headquerters, corner of Fulton and Bedford avenues.

REPORTION MEETINGS .- The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ward will hold a meeting this evening at the corner of Wythe avenue and Morton street. Col. E. L. Snow is expected to be present and address the The Republicans of the Stateenth Ward also meet

this evening at the corner of South Third and Eleventh streets. Wm. Peet, esq., and Wm. H. Gale will be The Central Republican Association held their regu-

lar meeting last evening at the Odcon. Addresses were delivered by E. W. Stoughton, esq., of New-York, and Daniel P. Tyler of Conn. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, and all passed off agree-

FATAL RESULT OF A STABBING AFFRAY.—We re-ported vesterday a cabbing affray at the corner of Water and Adams streets, in which Michael Thermay stabbed two men, tabber and son, named Dougherty. The son died yesterday morning of his wounds. Tiernay is held for examination.

SAD CASE.—A poor man with four small children, the youngest being but four months, old, with two aged aunta, were discovered in a house in State etreet on Friday. They trere totally destitute, and one little grid about two years of age died of star adon. They are now all provided for. The mother, in company with another man, deserted her family, after having first sord off all the familiary and courselving class in the house

of which it was possible to dispose. It is hardly possible to believe a morber can be so to natural.

The house of Mrs. Morris, No. 14 South Pourth street, was reabled on Sunday evening, by a colored servant citi, named suits. She had been taken into the family on Saturday mish; I swing been found in the treet in state of simout after descriptions. She showed her craitingle by decamping with about \$6.90 worth of plate, &c. The spoons, firks, pitchers, &c., were marked M. A. M. A. D. W. B. S. A. M. R. B., and otherwise,

FLAG PRESENTATION.—Company G.; Steuben Blu 13th Regiment, were presented vesterday morning we boantiful flag by the ladies of Williamsburgh, after we they proceeded to East New-York for parade and target p tice. They were commanded by Capt. Pfets lock.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS

The Fillmore State Convention.—The Republican State Gazette, at Trenton, N. J., in speaking of the Fillmore State Convention in that city on Thursday last says:

It is a melancholy spectacle whom men who have enjoyed the common property of the common of the confidence and respect of the community engage in a delicities when men who have enjoyed the content of the public imposture. The proceedings of the Fillmore Convention, as published in their official organ, exhibit the leaders of that party in the attitude of men attempting to mission and a convention and principles and an attempting to mission and their continuous and principles which are proceeded in their resolutions and species, Republican sentiments and principles when the proceedings of the proceedings of the process of their followers that these were Fillmore's principles and their took their followers that these were Fillmore's principles and their followers that these were Fillmore's principles and their followers that they are activities party, while they knew till well that if the Fillmore party end of New Jersey—if Fillmore himself—should date to about the principles they were at that very time proceedings for the purpose of deception—their party would become just as sectional as the Republicans—that is the say, the South would unitedly oppose them; and they, in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they, in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they, in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they, in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they in the abundance of their doughtseism, call any party sections which the South would unitedly oppose them; and they THE FILLMORE STATE CONVENTION. - The Republican

that in all that section of New-Jersey the Buckwheat crop we never more promising; the cool, moist weather, and the ab-sence of logs, the very weather to be desired, gives bopes of an unusually large crop. Corn also promises a match larger crop than was hoped for a few months ago.

at 10 o'clock on Satorday night by the premature discharge of a blast in Shaft No. 5 of the Eric Railroad tunnel, being con-structed at Bergen, by which Mr. Cox, the night foreman, was damperously hart. He was taken to the New York Hospital An accident of a similar nature occurred at mon of the same day in the same shaft, at which time three men were injured.

brought before Recorder Bedford, of Jersey City, in whose passession was found a quantity of goods stolen some time since from a store in Grove street. They were sent to the Goonty Jail for 60 days each. This makes 10 of the same gang now in Jail. A box named Johnson, from Williamsburgh, was also brought before the Recorder yesterday and sent to jail for 60 days for stealing a watch.

AN IMPORTANT ACCESSION.—The cause of Republi-As Important Accession.—The came of Republications has at length an able respectable, efficient organ in the County of Monmouth. The Herald, published at Freshold, by he sou of Bertard Conolly, for many years a leading Dennic reat of that county, has come out to Fremont and Depton. The Herald has hitherto been a neutral paper, but one of mach respectability of character. Is circulation is said to be larger than that of any other paper in the county. The editor has closen the fortunate moment to make a good movement, and we doubt not it will result ultimately in placing his paper of the lead of the Opposition party in that county.

[Republican Gazette.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SURROGATE'S COURT-SEPT. 29. Before A. W. Bean FORD.
INTERESTING QUESTION—PRESUMPTION OF DEATH IN

the deceme of his lather. If he was not then living, said legacy lapsed.

The point thus presented involves the question of the presumption of death of an absent person, in regard to whom no indings have been received for a length of time. The Roman law contained few provisions on this subject. Captivity was equivalent to civil death, and if the husband were taken prisoner, the wife might marry again; but no time was presembed during which she should await his return, until the terms of four and ten years were successively required by Constantines and Justivian (Novel. 22, c. 14). By the 17 Novel., c. 11, it was notinuately provided that there anough be proof of the death before the wife could marry again. Absence, however long, without certain news, did not authorize a second marriage; and with his determination the Common Law agreed. In respect to property, one hundred years was stated as the limit of the presumption of life in the case of absent persons, quis is finishly a length of the limits of the first produce from the Civil Law, the doctrine prevailed that an absent person should be presumed to be living for a hundred years from the time of his borth, that being the longest limit of ordanny life. Similance mentions several conficing views, ordanny life. Similance mentions several conficing views.

ber of occultures on the Continent Which anopted that an absent person should be presumed to be living for a hundred wars from the time of the borth, that being the longest limit of your from the time of the borth, that being the longest limit of your from the time of the borth, that being the longest limit of your first the civilians claiming seventy and others hundred wear as the proper time (Sunth, pt. 6, 2 is, pt. 35, 4 term see long and unreasonable eventhally became shortened by question and statute, and the several periods of three three, seven, nine, and ten years were adopted in various construes (Merita, Absent, Let in common Law is in accordance with the Givil Law in the adoption of the principle that the continuation of life is presumed until the contrary be shown. The statutes relative to binney and leaves for life (1 Jac 1, c. 11, 2 i 19 Jac 2, c. 6) trade an inread upon this doctrine, and established a rule which was altimately asopted by way of analogy in cases beyond the province of the statutes. Accordinally, when a party has been absent an agree of an absent acress reason which the contrast products of applied earlier, by proof of special circumstances, tending to show the death with in a certain period; for example, that at the last accounts the person was a since of disease of a special or products of example, that at the last accounts the person of a vessel which has not since been heard from though the first material to the solution of the gention, of a vessel which has not since been heard from though the solution of a vessel which has not since been heard from the material to the solution of the question, cases; and to be determined as a checkton of fact depending on evidence when death probably occurred, and if the circumstances have not are sufficient to subhorize such a conduction, the decrease may be pieced at a time short of the seven years, or at what other time. In Wilson we had, an according to the death occurred, whether at the beginning or at the end of the early of the seven